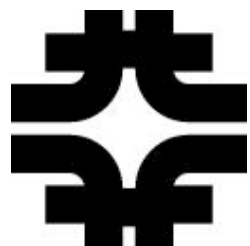


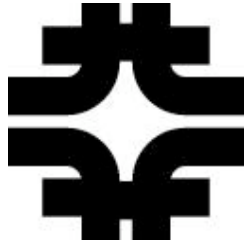
# *WLCG/GDB networking*

D. Petravick  
ESCC Meeting  
July 20, 2006



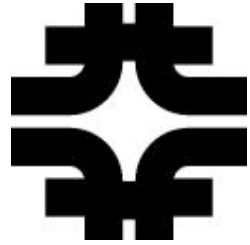
## *LHC-Relevant Organizations.*

- WLCG -- World Wide LHC Computing Grid.
  - LCG -- “Europe”
  - Open Science Grid -- “US”
  - NorduGrid -- “Scandinavia”
- GDB -- Grid Deployment Board
  - <http://lcg.web.cern.ch/LCG/Boards/GDB/gdb.html>
  - “Members of the GDB are representatives from each country that participates in LHC computing, representatives of the experiments and CERN and officers of the [W-dlp]LCG project.”



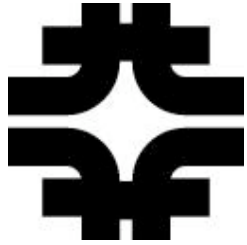
## *Network Sub Group*

- “The Optical Private Network OPN group is concerned with all networking for the LHC data distribution and analysis but currently concentrates on the Tier-0 to Tier-1 network. The chairperson of this group is David Foster from CERN.”
- Task 1 -- Define, and cause to be provisioned the “LHC OPN”.
  - Accepted Mission: CERN -> T1 data transfers.
  - Considered mission T1 <-> T1 transfers.
  - A place to “talk to” relevant networks -- Esnet, GEANT, USLHCNET, European NRENS.
- Whole mission T[012] networking.



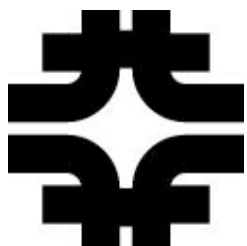
## *CERN -> T1 networks*

- For the US this is
  - CMS: Ingest from CERN to FNAL
  - ATLAS Ingest from CERN to BNL
  - N.b.European T1 centers are multi experiment.
- Attributes:
  - Calculable DC rates.
  - 24x7 for proton running.
    - Penalty -- have to haul the data off tape.

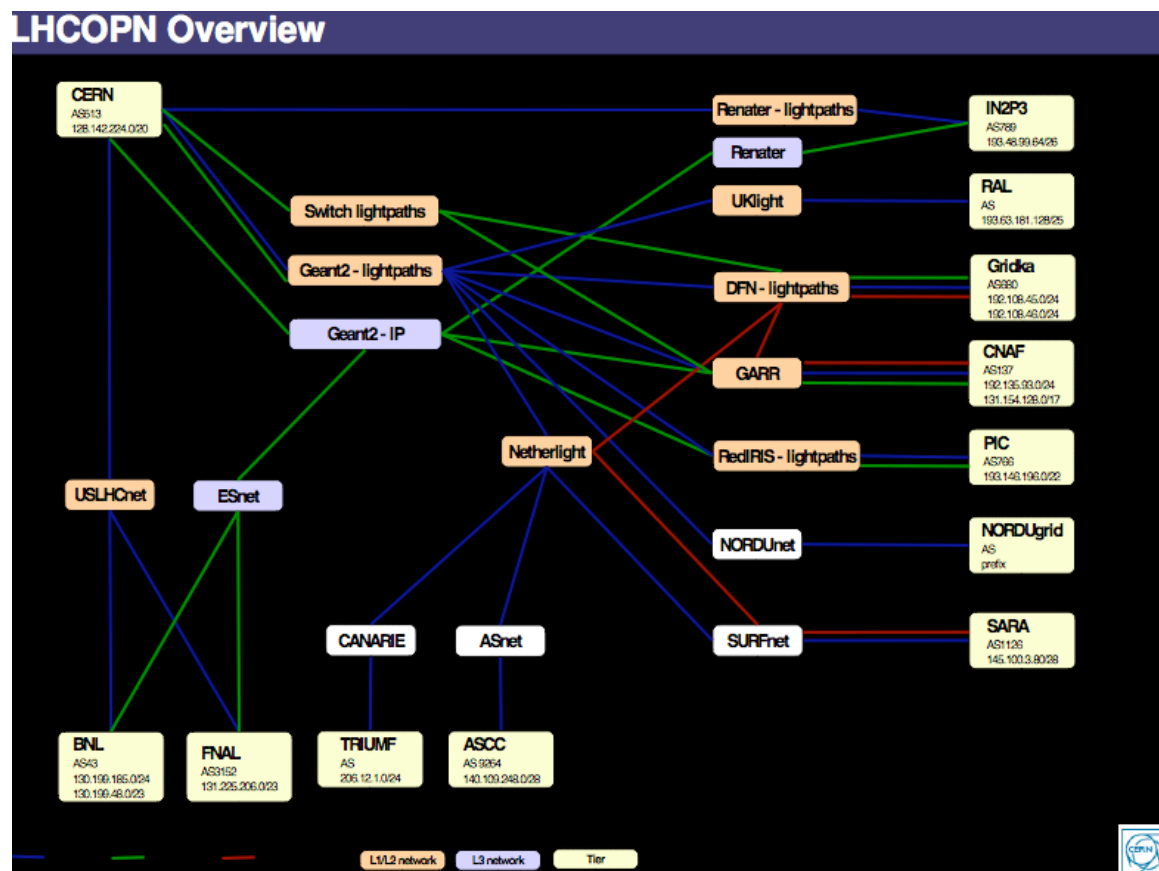


## *Defined:*

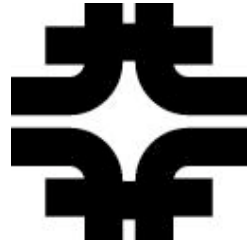
- “LHC OPN”
  - Overlay network
- 10 Gbit provisioning to each T1 site.
- Security model sufficient to mitigate need for firewalls (ACLs will suffice)
- Operational model for Overlay
  - Build common view by building on perf sonar.
  - Coordinate and liaison for trouble shooting.
- Monitoring Framework
  - Machines at many sites. (S. McKee).



# OPN overview

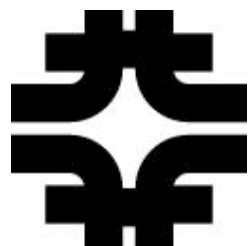


WLCG networking -- DLP

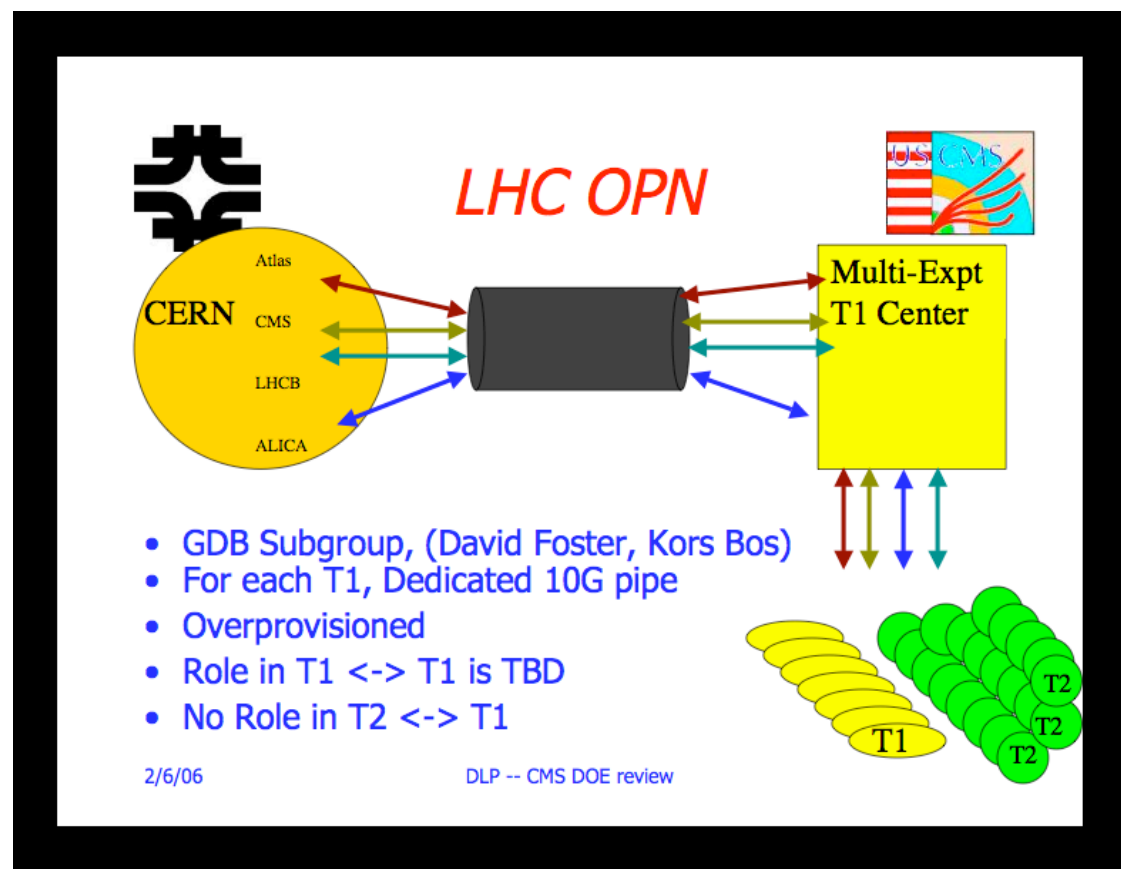


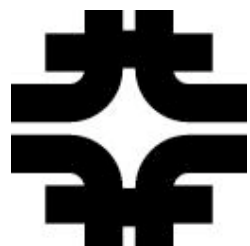
## *Comments*

- European T1's
  - Multi experiment
  - Over-provisioned for ingest, contention within 10 gig posited to be insignificant.
  - Attempts to work closely with GEANT and European NRENS.
  - 10 gig links CERN -> European T1's are increasingly available



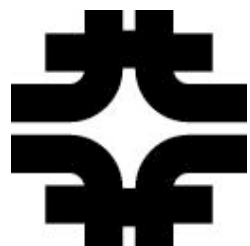
*Feb 2006 ideal*



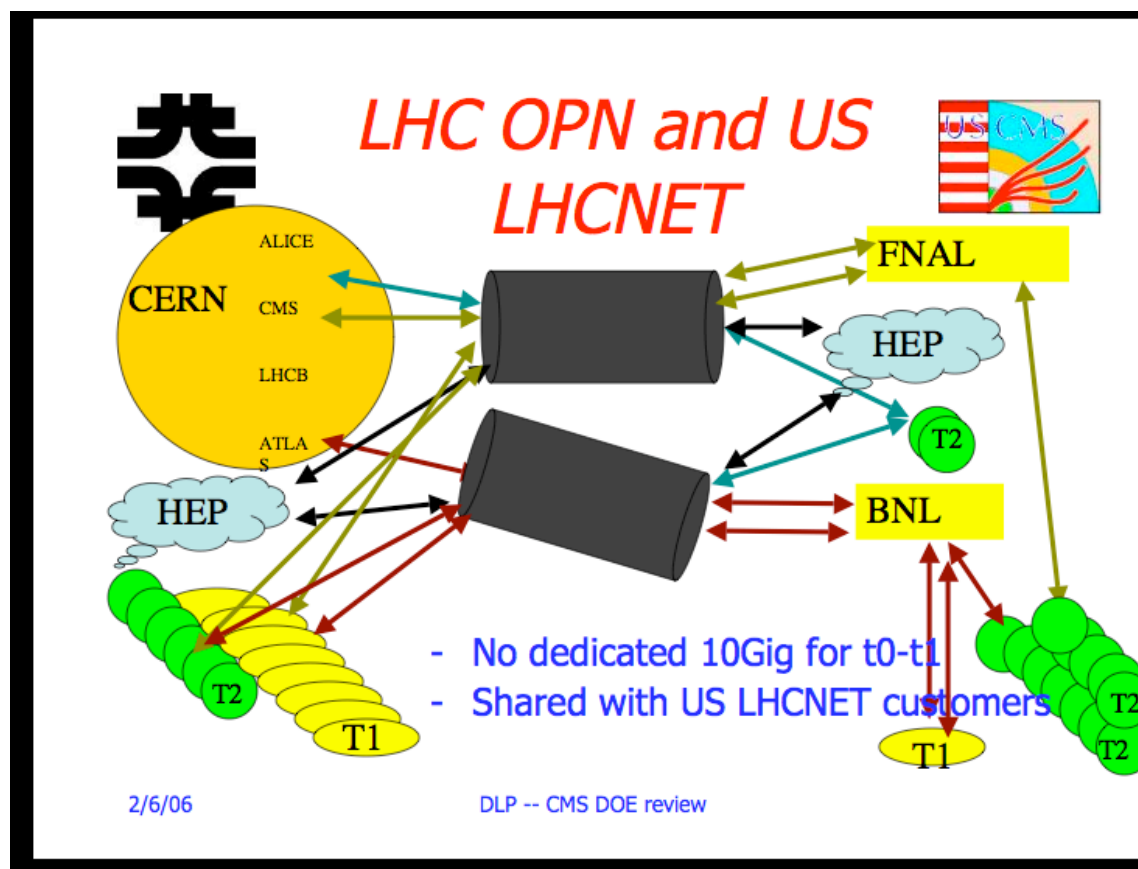


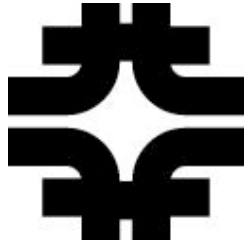
## *Comments (US)*

- US LHCNET is funded to supply production transatlantic networking.
- Trans-Atlantic links are more expensive than links within Europe.
- Not currently provisioned for 10 Gig dedicated.



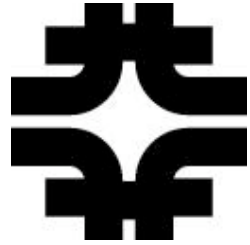
*Feb 2006 actual*





*T1 <-> T1*

- The GDB committee has fostered much CERN-centric network provisioning.
- Current use of the provisioning is not limited to t0->t1 traffic.
- The committee will decide its role on T1 <-> T1 traffic at its September meeting in Utrecht.



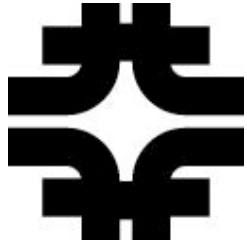
## *US impact*

- For the US  $T0 \leftrightarrow T1$ ,  $T1 \leftrightarrow T1$  imply provisioning by:
  - US LHCNET (to MANLAN and Starlight)
  - ESNET (the respective metropolitan MANs)
  - Intra-Lab networking.
- Principal differences w.r.t Europe
  - Cost in provisioning
  - Less numerous representation



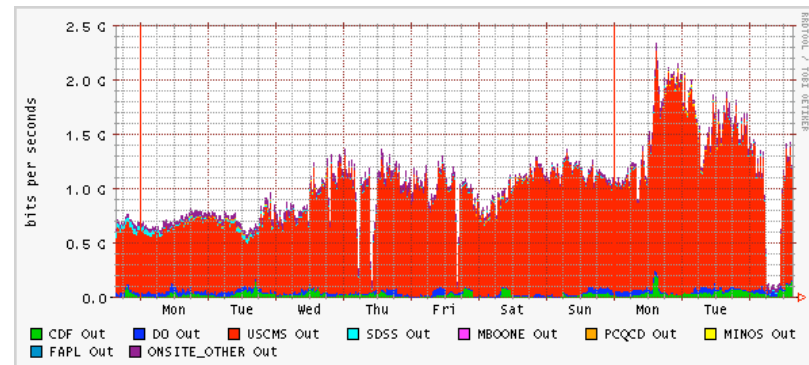
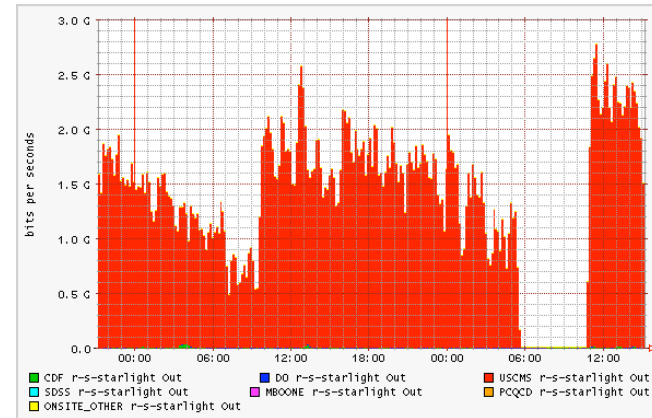
## *T2's*

- US ATLAS and US CMS have experiment-dedicated equipment for their Tier-2 centers.
  - This is not necessary the pattern for other regions.
- Since the committee's meeting is well attended by a broad community, the committee will consider a role w.r.t T2 centers.
  - Overseeing provisioning is not seen as possible.
  - Assessing provisioning , liaison, and a role in complex trouble shooting may be possible.
  - CMS is "most ambitious, will be presented as a use case

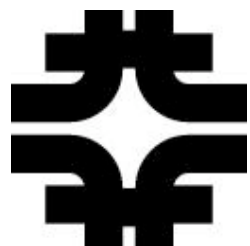


# *Technical Results @FNAL(outbound)*

- Outbound bytes
  - Scale:
    - 2.5 Gbps (upper)
    - 3.0 Gbps (lower)
- Inbound bytes
  - ~1 Gbps

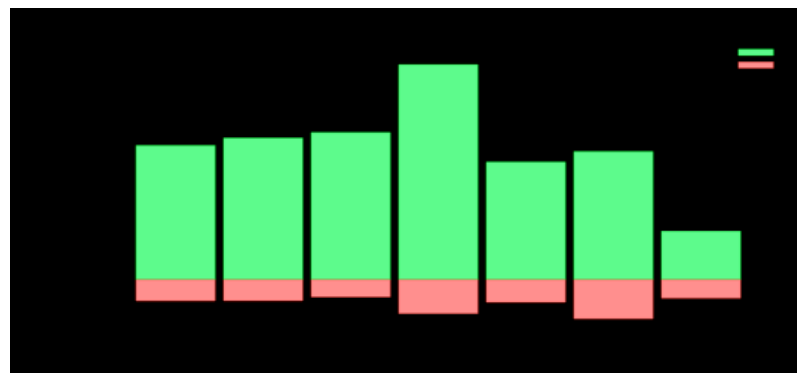
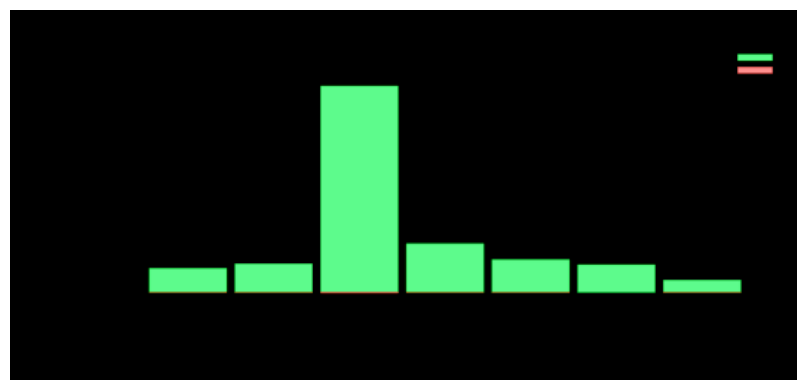


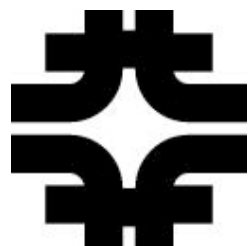




## *Results (storage sys view)*

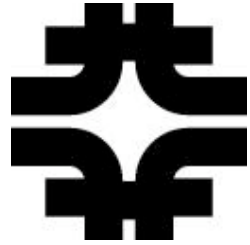
- CMS reads/day
  - Full scale  $3E-14$  bytes
    - 300 TB/day
    - > Peta bit/day scale
  - Most driven by programs reading locally.
- CMS ingest/day
  - Full scale 10 TB/day





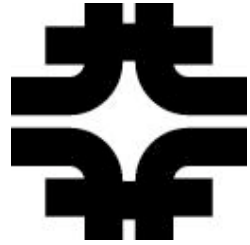
## *CMS T2's*

- CMS -- Analysis datasets are distributed among the T1's world-wide.
- A T2 center acquires a copy of the data set of interest from its host T1.
- US T2's need to communicate with all T1's
- The FNAL T1 center need to communicate with all T2's world-wide.



## *Atlas T2*

- Are organized along a regional basis.
- The US T2's will communicate more with the the US T1.



## *Low level kernel work*

- Wenji Wu, Matt Crawford, “Potential Performance Bottleneck in Linux TCP”, accepted, International Journal of Communication Systems, Wiley Press, July 2006
- Enhanced Linux Kernel 2.6.9, Release 1 delivered.